

Mrs. Setidisho (with paper in hand) and Prof. Edelin chat while Gloria Blue, President Knowles, and Dean Ricks look on. (Photo by Karen Maynor)

First Career Expo Held

BY TED THOMAS AND ILEEN DOTSON

Northeastern held it's first Career EXPO May 18th and 19th at the Afro-American Institute. Theme of EXPO was the achievement of excellence through employment,

experience, and exposure.

Participating in EXPO were representatives from top companies and organizations across the country, as well as Black professionals in the arts, sciences, social sciences, writing, and other fields. Workshops were held in 18 areas at the Afro-Institute.

Students from all over Boston

participated in EXPO, Thirty companies were represented at EXPO, More than

300 students participated.
Reactions to EXPO were positive. Comments of participants and spectators

follow.
"I think this is fine; I'm very impressed," said Asa Knowles, President of the University.
Professor and Mrs. N.O.H.
Setidisho of the Universities of Setidisho of the Universities of Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland, attended the conference. Prof. Setidsho said, "I think that in terms of problems that confront students, EXPO and the Afro-Institute is good thing. The initiative here is good and certainly positive."

Mrs. Setidisho said, "I think it's wonderful. I admire the people at the Afro-Institute for

people at the Afro-Institute for their entreprise. It's a good way to keep young people together."

Counselor Gloria Blue, a prime organizer of EXPO said of the success of the first day of EXPO, "It has been very positive. The only thing lacking is greater student participation. Students haven't realized what resources the Institute has made available to_them."

Ed Crowder replied, "I think there are quite a few opportunities here and more

students should be here."

Student Steve Young said, "I think it's the best that I've been to - there's good organization and good planning. It's a good educational experience because it gives people an opportunity to see what employers are looking for." Employers also commented about EXPO. Cornell Champion

of Allstate said, "I haven't seen many seniors, but I realize that this is the first EXPO." Hank Howard, also of Allstate, said, "The EXPO is a very good thing. We are looking for good people to hire and that will help in the standpoint of the company returning to future EXPO'S."

AETNA representative Roy Snyder said, "I've talked to 25 people and I have three interviews lined up. The candidates all look good."

Herve Guerette of the General Accounting Office said, "I think the whole idea is great, too bad more people didn't show up."

Rounding out EXPO activities was a cabaret featuring Projection 101 on Friday night. The Young Senators and Projection 101 performed in Northeastern's Auditorium on

All groups in the Afro-Institute joined together to sponsor EXPO including the Afro-Institute staff, counselling department, and the Black Student Congress

Joyce Scott seeks **Boston School Post**

"Over the years, the Boston School Committee has willfully isolated itself from the Greater Boston community and its needs in terms of educational opportunities offered to its

The above words are not those of Boston's Mayor Kevin White, or the principal of Boston English High School, or any of the almost infinite number of persons who have vocally expressed opposition to the Boston School Committee and its policy.

The words are those of Joyce Scott, a resident of Mattapan, and a candidate for one of the five seats on Boston's School Committee.

The two words "Black" and "Woman," are most often cited by liberals, members of Womens Liberation and some Black people, who feel that being both Black and a woman are reasons

enough to be swept into office. Joyce, however, believes that while being Black and a woman is important, there are other equally important factors.

One of these factors is knowledge of classroom situations and problems that teachers face daily. Joyce does not believe that the members of the present School Committee aware of most of these problems.

"If you look at the members of the committee," she said, "you will find only one educator, Mr. Ellison, and a host of other political aspirants who know little or nothing about the conditions faced by students and teachers daily in the schools and obviously care less."

lovce believes that her background and subsequent experience places her in the position of being "aftuned" to the wishes and needs of the students and teachers

Focusing in on the reasons why she feels this is true, she said: "I am presently Education Director of a training program which provides the only year-around service to high school drop-outs. In this position, I am responsible for the coordination of the total education curriculum, the supervision of teachers and counselors, who comprise the staff and the contact and development of resources in the

development of resources in the broader community which offer possible employment or social services to the students."

In addition she "designs curriculum and methods of implementation for teaching students from the inner-city" at Roxbury's University Without

Joyce feels she has a good chance of winning one of the seats on the School Committee when voters go to the polls in the November election.

the November election.

She said a random sampling of Roxbury voters showed that she had "good support."

If elected her paramount concern will be to set up "Community School Committee Boards." These local Boards, will act as liaisons between the community and the School

Accusing the School Committee of being "an elitist branch of city government functioning autonomously and without restraints or controls," Joyce said local School Committee Boards would keep the Boston School Committee aware of community as well as

aware of community as well as school problems.

Citing 5000 potential high school drop-outs as evidence, Joyce said "there is something wrong with the total system."

She also pointed out that only 25% of the graduater from 25% of the graduates from Boston's high schools go on to college.

Programs and curriculum that do not motivate students are the key reasons that Boston's drop-out rate is high and its college enrollment low, Joyce

Joyce, who has designed curriculum or courses for Action for Boston Community Development (ABCD) and Development (ABCD) and Aswale House at the Roxbury YMCA, in addition to University Without Walls believes that a "community person" should have a seat on the School Board. Because School Committee members are elected at large

they owe no allegiance to anyone, Joyce commented.

CIOYCE - CONTINUED ON P. 81



Dorm Visit Leads to Trespassing Violation

BY MICHAEL "HAT" WILLIAMS

An innocent visit to a fellow dorm member turned into a trespassing violation and an overnight stay in jail for a Northeastern student.

Calvin Wynder, Michael K. /illiams, and Bruce Triplett ntered Melvin Hall, 90 the Williams, and Bruce Triplett entered Melvin Hall, 90 the Fenway, on March 13th to visit a friend. They approached the dorm proctor who checks i.d.'s and asked him to page Kevin

Gomes.
While the proctor phoned
Gomes, Wynder, Williams and
Triplett attempted to sign-in.
The proctor then said Gomes
was in and they asked if they
could go upstairs. could go upstairs.

The proctor told them "no", because the old rule whereby a person could go upstairs If the

person was there had been changed by the dorm director, Rick Callari. They could not go upstairs until Gomes came

Triplett asked the proctor who he would have to see about questioning the rule. The proctor directed him to Callari's

Triplett inquired why he could not go upstairs if he was a full-time paying student. He said Callarl replied "Because I said

so."
Triplett asked for another reason and Callari said, "no, I'm the dorm director and I decide

who goes upstairs or not. If you don't like it, you can leave."

Callari asked the proctor to call the campus police because there was a guy making trouble

in the dorm. Meanwhile, Gomes came downstairs to escort his friends upstairs. Callari said that Wynder and Williams could go upstairs, but Triplett could not.

The campus police arrived and Callari requested that Triplett be removed from the building. Sgt. O'Malley of the campus police asked for Triplett's i.d. He then Triplett he would have to leave the building because the dorm director requested it or be subject to arrest for trespassing. Triplett reached over other officer with O'Malley to retrieve his i.d.

O'Malley threatened Triplett that he would "RAP" his 16-inch. flashlight around Triplett's head

if he touched the officer again.
Triplett dared O'Malley to do
so if he wanted to. The sargeant

then handed Triplett his i.d.

After refusing to leave again, the M.D.C. police were called in and arrested Triplett for trespassing.

The incident had started when Triplett asked the dorm director a simple question, why he shouldn't go upstairs.

The incident stirred unrest among some dorm students. Students wondered if they ask a dorm director a legitimate question and the director over-reacts, how many more students will be arrested and harassed by the campus police.

They also stated that O'Malley has a reputation for having an arrogant attitude, particularly with Black students.

EDITORIAL

PEACE WITH WHAT?

There is something wrong with the peace plan in Southeast Asia. Aside from the fact that large-scale fighting between North and South Vietnam has resumed. And the fact that the South Vietnam Air Force is bombing targets inside of their own country. And the fact that helicopters on "peace missions" have been shot down - there is still one element in the shaky situation, commonly known as the "Vietnam Cease Fire," that overshadows everything

That element is the bombing of Cambodia by U.S.

When Nixon staged his infamous Christmas Blitz against North Vietnam, and bombed Hanoi until the American people began to question his mental stability, everyone breathed a sigh of relief when mounting pressure forced a halt to the bombing.

There is something diabolical about bombing a

nation of people to death, was the outraged cry of the citizenry, especially on the birthday of our Lord. Well, Christmas has passed, and so has Easter, Mother's Day and Memorial Day for that matter.

And although the bombs being dropped by James McCord and the Watergate cast in the senate hearings are pretty deadly, there remains, however, the ugly matter of the bombs being dropped in Cambodia. There is a sameness about Richard Nixon. For

example, in his "Checkers speech," delivered several years ago when he was Dwight Eisenhower's running mate, he blamed his actions on his belief that the nation was being severely threatened by communists.

National Security was the theme.

Then, in his second Watergate message, Nixon claimed national security, again, was the reason for his partial cover-up of the Watergate break-in.

There is a sameness, too, in Nixon's bombing policies. He seems particularly anxious to bomb what's left of Southeast Asia -- a non-white country -with little or no regard for the sanctity of human life.

According to Pentagon statistics, a daily average of 1800 tons of bombs were dropped on Cambodia in April. During the Christmas Blitz against North Vietnam 1264 tons of bombs were dropped per day.

Nixon's motives for the two bombings is the same also. In the Christmas 8litz the motive was to bomb some sense into the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong and ultimately drive them back to the abandoned negotiating table.

The bombing that is taking place in Cambodia now is to stop the flow of Khmer-Rouge insurgents and to force them into a negotiating frame of mind.

Although the House has voted to stop the use of Pentagon funds to pay for the bombing and again to "disallow any use of a \$2.9 billion Supplement Appropriation Bill for military activities in, over, or from offshore Cambodia," Nixon angrily implied that he would get the money from someplace

It would be safe to believe him -- we have already seen what he is capable of.

Nixon apparently does not believe that the people of Southeast Asia have seen enough bloodshed. That there are enough war-weary men and women, that there are enough children without parents, that there are enough crippled, maimed, blind, and dead.

The spirit of Christmas has faded and the American

people are no longer voicing opposition to the continued bombing of Southeast Asia. Maybe what is needed is a second Christmas – this time in June.

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the thirty welcomes responsible, informational, and opinionated articles. However, it cannot be responsible for unsolveited manuscripts, pinetry or photographs unless they are accompanied by a self oddressed stamped envelope.

More Than One Rotten Apple

The attack on two members of Northeastern's track team by members of the Boston Police Force is asickening variation on

The theme is, of course, an unnecessary show of force by the police, as they say in the State House, and police brutality, as they say in the ghetto.

The theme is an oft repeated one, and one that has already been repeated enough.

There is an obvious need for protest against the actions of the police involved in the beatings of Peter Sabīa and Billy Milton. But, there is a more important need for strong follow-up to insure that such actions by Boston Police will be

reduced if not stopped completely.

Sabia and the other students, who plan to hold public forums to discuss cases of police brutality in addition to writing letters to local and school newspapers, have made an important step.

Acts committed in the dark must be brought to the light. Those members of the police force who belive that they will escape public wrath and lawful prosecution must be made to

believe otherwise.

The public must be made aware of acts of police brutality, and Sabia and the other students seem to be moving in tha direction.

If the police are made to realize that an act of police brutality will be followed by an equally vicious display of public outrage, we may soon see an end to acts of police

Attention Brothers & Sisters:

We know you're going to miss receiving your copy of The Onyx while on co-op next quarter so we're providing a mailing service whereby you can continue to be informed.

Also, if you have any literary inspirations you'd like to see in print, don't hesitate to mail them to us.

In the meantime, fill out the coupon below and return it to The Onyx, 40 Leon

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NCAA Will "Celebrate" Black Preachers

On June 15th and 16th, all over Boston, the National Center of Afro-American Artists will CELEBRATE! 'The Black Preacher.

the man and his Both institution, the church, through music, dance, drama and the visual arts.

Thes preacher and the church have been more than just spiritual glue for millions of blacks. From the shotgun preacher of the backwoods in the south to the institutional citadels of Boston, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Atlanta, etc., the preacher and the church

have always been and still are the backbone of education, economic development, cultural achievement, and social and political progress.

Like any social force, the preacher has been both criticized and praised for his role. Through CELEBRATE! the NCAAA will present the positive dimensions of the black preacher and the black church.

The festivities will begin on

Friday evening, June 15th at 5:30 p.m. with suppers at black churches and churches with black ministers all over Greater Boston. Then onto the Music Hall for a Fashion Show/Reception at 7:30 p.m. followed by an original musical tribute, "The Black Preacher". A production created by an featuring the National Center of Afro-American Artists plus guest celebrity "cameos". Finally an all night cabaret at the Elma Lewis School of Fine Arts with Mongo Santa Maria, the Billy Taylor Trio, Jaki Byard, Billy Thompson and the Silver Star Steel Band. Each event is separate at \$12.50 or \$25 a

Saturday, June 16th is

reserved for young people of From 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. there will be workshops in music, dance, drama, and the visual arts followed by the musical, "The Black Preacher." (Location to be announced). Starting at 7 p.m. there will be a Teenage Dance at the Elma Lewis School of Fine

CELEBRATE is the National Center of Afro-American Artists annual fund ralsing event. For more information write or call the National Center of Afro-American Artists, 122 Elm Hill Avenue, Dorchester, Massachusetts 02121. 442-3800.

Briefly

George McGinnis of the Indiana Pacers was recently named the most valuable player in the ABA Playoffs.

The 6 foot 8 inch forward was Mamma Leones restaurant in New York to accept a Dodge Charger from Sports Magazine.

Only 22 years old, many league observers consider McGinnis to be one of the best young forwards in pro basketball at a time when he normally should be an incoming rookie. (Times 5/18/73)

The trial of H. Rap Brown has finally come to a close. Early last month Brown was sentenced

to 5 to 15 years in prison for his part in an alleged holdup of a Manhattan bar in 1971. (Globe

Henry Ossawa Tanner a late 19th century Black artist will be honored on an American Arts stamp to be issued September 10

in pittsburgh, pa.

Tanner was born in Pittsburgh,
June 21, 1859, the son of a
minister. The family moved to
Philadelphia when he was seven. A few years later, impressed by a painter working in a city park, the boy decided to become an artist.

He studied at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and after some unsuccessful attempts at making art his exclusive livelihood he sailed for Rome early in 1891. He got as far as Paris and made it his home. He achieved great recognition in this country and was the recipient of a number of awards.

Tanner died in Paris on May 25, 1937. He is survived by a son, Henry, Jr. (Globe 5/27/73)

An exhibition at the N.Y. Jazz Museum, 125 West 55 Street celebrated her 58th birthday (April 7) with the opening of the exhibition "Billy Holiday Remembered." The exhibition made up of pictures, records, films, momentos and spoken recollections of the singer who died in 1959, will continue its showing every day from noon until 7 p.m. through June

During these three months two programs of Billy Holiday films, each half an hour in length can each nair an hour in length can be viewed during the week on Tuesdays and Thursdays and weekends on Satrudays and Sundays. One program presents "Symphony in Black," a 1935 short with Duke Ellington's orchestra in which Miss Holiday appeared briefly; three clips from the 1947 film, "New Orleans," which featured Miss Holliday and Louis Armstrong and a 1951 short with Count Basie's orchestra.

The other program is the second half of "The Sound of Jazz" the now classic 1956 television program in which Lady Day was joined by Count Basie, Lester Young, Ben Webster, Coleman Hawkins, Ray Eldridge, Gerry Mulligan and what now seems like an almost

what now seems like an almost incredible array of jazz artists.

Also included in the exhibition is a one-hour tape of recordings by Miss Holiday interspersed with reminiscenes by Teddy Wilson, John Hammond, Lena Horne, Barney Josephson and Miss Holiday herself.

Times 4/17/73

Times 4/17/73

FROM THE DESK OF... **DEAN RICKS**



Photo by Karen Maynor

Salaam Brothers and Sisters. In this last issue of The Onyx I want to personally extend my thanks to all the brothers and sisters who have made this a very productive school year. Because of you, most of our major goals have been met. I also want to take this opportunity to invite you to the First Annual Unity and Honors Banquet for the formal announcement of the accreditation of the Black Studies Dept. Again, thank you for making this a successful school year and have a

Dean G. T. Ricks

There's still hope for Co-op Dept.

BY ILEEN DOTSON

There's a new addition to the co-op department of the university. His title, criminal justice co-ordinator, His name, Algar Hope, Jr.

Hope, 24, entered the educational realm after gaining several years of experience in the business field. His major, however, at Florida A & M University was agriculture and his minor was biology.

"Agriculture as a discipline "Agriculture as a discipline gave me a general education," he said. "I learned political science, economics, chemistry and biology as well as agriculture." He added that the advantage of studying a liberal program is being able to enter many areas of the job market.

Hope carries a regular student load in the co-op department, but thinks that Black students will seek him out for guidance and assistance.

is co-ordinator, Mike DeLuz, who deals with the problems and complaints of minority students related to co-op.

Since coming to Northeastern in April, Hope has developed a "keen interest" in Black students on campus. He said he thinks students should be taught how to think.

"As intellectuals they will have to provide leadership for Black masses. Therefore, they have to be concerned about how their minds are developed."

He expressed support for the Afro-Institute and the programs it facilitates to help "shape the minds of students."

Hope believes co-op is good because it gives the student on-the-job experience. The department is trying to place all students in jobs related to their academic pursuits, he said,

Because hope is a recent college graduate, he said he is not "far removed from the college scene." He said he really tries to "get down" with tries to "get do students, because college facul too often faculty administration see students as a "means of getting their salaries," rather than as "ends to help society."

"We're all here to help each other," he added.

Hope was born near Okala, Florida and attended school in Tallahassee. While at Florida A & M he was active in politics and served as the school's student body president from 1968-69,

served as program director for the Division of Economic Opportunity in Tallahassee where he organized a state-wide volunteer program aimed at recruiting state volunteers to deal with community problems, like day care, tutoring, and legal assistance programs. The programs were organized and staffed by students. When the program closed, it had 3,000 student volunteers on a state-wide basis.

Hope then became a field representative for United

Companies Insurance Co., Baton Rouge, La. Four months, later,

moved into a managent position as Associate Regional Director. Within seven months, he sold one million dollars worth of business, a rarety in the insurance field. He was promoted to the executive level director in June, 1972.

Hope moved to the American Pioneer Life Insurance Co. in Orlando where he recruited and trained salesmen in seminars for

motivational purposes.

Hope said "the novelty of selling wore off" and he began to look at business from the point of ownership. He realized that salesman did not receive half the commissions that they should have received.

Hope, who calls himself a "people watcher," has traveled extensively throughout Florida and the eastern seaboard.

"Traveling has given me a total perspective of what Black people do everywhere," he said.

Because the south is where his roots are, he vowed he will return there

He said he has learned more by

being out in the world dealing with people than he would have learned in a doctoral program.

"Someone with a PH.D in psychology probably couldn't handle salesman as well as I

can," he said.

Hope lives in Mattapan with
his wife Fannie and son, Alga III (Sakawa).

No insurance against "Rip-Off"

A "rip-off" of college students in their insurance coverage for psychiatric care has been charged by Dr. Vernon D. Patch, Clinical Director of the College Mental Health Center of Boston, Inc., writing in an article entitled "College Mental Health Insurance: The Fine Print 'Rip-Off' "appearing currently in the May issue of the Metropolitan College Mental Health Association Newsletter.

The College Mental Health Center of Boston, America's first health maintenance organization for the psychiatric care of college students, comprises a score of Greater Boston institutions of higher learning receiving a broad range of mental health services for their student bodies of nearly 70,000,

more than 50% in the area.

Dr. Patch urged "each university administrator, each college health administrator and every college health service psychiatrist" to review "in careful detail" the mental health psychiatric insurance coverage currently offered to students at the individual college or

Dr. Patch said that the "ugly realities" of inadequate health insurance coverage psychiatric care of co students in inpatient settings had made themselves known to the College Center, which is now

eight years old. He said: "Time after time, college students, hospitalized in the College Center Infirmary, or their parents, had failed to read the fine print in the health insurance plan offered on a voluntary or compulsory basis to students by colleges in the metropolitan Boston area. All too often, to their amazement, disappointment, chagrin, and anger the following limitations were discovered:

"1" No hospital psychiatric care was covered if the student made a suicidal attempt.

"2. No hospital psychiatric care was covered if the student had abused drugs.

"3. No hospital psychiatric care was provided during the

first six months of coverage.

"4. No hospital psychiatric care was provided if the student was judged to have suffered illness related to a "pre-existing"

condition.
"5: Since psychiatric care was compulsory, and therefore not automatically provided in the basic health insurance coverage offered by the university, the student found himself with no coverage for providing the prov coverage for psychiatric care whatsoever.

"The fact that these limitations in the provision of comprehensive psychiatric care were offered to college students in the first place amounts to an indictment for shortsightedness the part of college administrators, college health physicians, or the insurance companies themselves. Viewed in the extreme, it appeared in some instances that college students had been sold mental health insurance that provided care for everything but mental illness. All too often, in fact, the insurance companies would refuse to pay for inpatient psychiatric hospitalization on the grounds of "a pre-existing condition" when the student had done no more than meet on several occasions with a high school counselor. In fact, when a student whose psychiatric history at the point of hospital admission revealed experimentation with drugs (even marijuana), the insurance carrier was quick to note the exclusion for drug abuse and refuse payments for hospital care. Finally, in an apparent extreme of absurdity, some insurance policies actually excluded coverage for hospital psychiatric care of that student who had made a suicidal gesture or suicidal attempt."
Dr. Patch revealed that efforts

of the College Center staff to date have "generally met with "positive responses" as college administrators or health services officials have been informed of the "extreme and occasionally absurd limitations" in the mental health coverage they have been offering to students. He added: "Generally colleges have seen the need for shifting from a voluntary health insurance plan to a compulsory plan.

For the most part colleges in the metropolitan Boston area have seen the necessity for offering mental health insurance plans that cover a minimum of 30 days and often up to a maximum of 60 days in a licensed mental hospital.

It seems clear to College Center officials that an insurance plan that offers only 10 days psychiatric hospital care as a maximum benefit is limited ad inadequate, inasmuch as the average length of stay for all patients in general hospital psychiatric units is

psychiatric units is approximately 21 days." In conclusion, Dr. Patch pleaded for "a comprehensive review of existing insurance coverage for mental health care for students who fell under mantle of responsibility of the readers of this article.



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BLACK EXPRESSIONS

NO. 64

Man talking to me With a gun in his hand A needle in his arm And a bottle of wine in his pocket Talking about nation time Nation time He can't see his son standing on the corner Crying for his mother Whose down the block Giving out V.D. pamphlets To all her victims Talking about free the land

Man come talking to me about nation time His forefathers were Africans But somehow he's a Negro Don't even know how Needle in his arm Wine in his pocket Gun in his hand Talking about nation time Don't know why Little boy still on the corner crying Got no where to go Never did His mother had to go get more pamphlets Talking about free the land

Carl Griffin

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

"I call Gold Gold is mute. I call Cloth, Cloth is mute It is Mankind that matters."

NO 65

Streets lined with trash cans Pregnant women hanging out windows yelling Yelling to their children who are playing In a playground that will never be Each day coming home with a new cut From a different broken wine bottle

The police circle endlessly To make sure that no one leaves While inside the rats eat the cat Because they already ate the roaches And the streets are still lined with trash cans

The men are only seen at night Because at night things don't look so bad And it's easier to slip from bar to bar With their favorite night worker

All act as though they don't mind And deep inside... only pray While watching from the apartment window The streets lined with trash cans

Carl Griffin

THE GREAT PRETENDER by Yvette Battle

And now Ladies and Gentlemen, it is my pleasure to introduce ...

I spend hours with myself tryin to "get it together and reassuring nie that I am alone because men are blind or afraid of my power!

Power? Lord I have none! yet I try to be strong and I get sick of saying and hearin "tryin to get it together"

Tryin!

When do tryin stop and doin begin.

I laugh and toss my head looking at my self cause I am my only company and I don't want nobody to invade my little freeze - dried, do-not-refrigerate, fragile, handle-with-care, guaranteed to last world.

I am an entertainer I am my audience.

Because I'm scared and don't want to know it Scared of life a little and Frightened to death of my aloness a lot.

But you see me, fly, bad, big-mouthin, Runnin it down, know I got my stuff tooo-gether

like a 'grand ole opry'

Still I play the role I feel so insecure got lots of tangibles but they don't respond ain't got no love and every one needs someone.

If you really think I'm 'doin it" Ima hang my head you just tryin to make me feel better ... I feel worse

LADIES and Gentlemen we regret to announce the arrest of ... for existing under false pretenses and masquarading incognito...

exit stage left.

OURS

Before there was only your world and my world Then the paths of two worlds crossed and only Now there is our world, a world created by love And love is the sun above our world, the beginning The light of the love-sun opened our eyes

And they rays of the love-sun touched our life And gave us its child, true, everlasting love

to each other

And the child brought joy to our world We embrace the child and the child smiles upon us. And we know the child is truly ours and there is happiness The child grows stronger and embraces us We are drawn closer to each other by its arms And more thoughts, more times and more things become ours The lands of our world are green with beauty The seas are clear and clean with truth The air is fresh with real and deep feelings And in our world there is time for us. Jean Singleton

BLACKNESS

Blackness is me living through earth's hell. Hoping that prejudice stops in heaven. Blackness is being natural and clean knowing that pollution is not part of our heritage Blackness is being cool and moving ahead. making sure the way is paved for our children. Blackness is loving, not hating, hating is a white man's thing. Blackness is being unselfish and kind loving your brothers and sisters, not blowing your minds. Blackness is knowing yourself and accepting your colour not letting the white man psyche your mind. Courtney Russell

AFRICA: THREE VIEWS

African Liberation Day

BY JOYCE CLARKE

For 5½ hours on a dismal Saturday over 300 Black people marched from the YMCA on Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. in Roxbury to Franklin Park.

Black brothers and sisters of all ages carried posters reading "White Man's Hands Off Black Man's Land," "Africa The Richest Continent The Poorest People," "We Support PAIGC (African Party for the

Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands).
Leading the marchers were Willard Johnson (Prof. African History at M.I.T.), Chuck Turner (Flora Lewis School) Haward (Elma Lewis School), Haywood Henry and Mwalimu imara (Arlington St. Church) holding up a long banner that read "African Liberation Day."

This was the second annual African Liberation Day in the United States and abroad. Last vear over 60,000 Black people comprising Washington, D.C., San Francisco, California, Toronto, Canada, Dominica, Grenada and Antiqua demonstrated. Boston sent a delegation of buses to Washington to icin the march as Washington to join the marchers there. This year demonstrations were held in 20 major cities

across the U.S., Canada, the Caribbean and Africa.

In Boston the demonstrators marched and held rallies along the way, giving invited speakers the opportunity to read or write their indictments against the

United States.

Their first stop was in front Their first stop was in front Police Station No. 2 across from Dudley Station. There brother Jamal De Mau Mau and Rep. Bill Owens spoke. Next they marched to the Portugese Consulate on Commonwealth Ave. to protest U.S. money tax dollars -- going into Africato train the Portugese troops in the war against FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique.) Percy Wilson head of the Roxbury Multi-Service Center and PAIGC Support Committee head Salahudim Mateo spoke. The highlight of Wilson's talk was when he pointed out how many people drink Portugese wine and then proceeded to pour some on the Consulate's front walk.

The Chairman of the Rhode Island African Liberation Support Committee spoke at the next stop, the French Consulate also on Commonwealth Ave. Brother Dinizulu and Andom Giorgis spoke in front of the Israel Consulate. Brother Dinizulu was one of the coordinators of the march.

The only female speaker was Caroline Hunter of the Polaroid Revolutionary Workers Movement. The group was listening to her in front of a Polaroid building which is behind Northeastern.

As the people marched their numbers grew and by the time they reached their destination a procession of cars was holding up the rear. When they reached Franklin Park they listened to speeches from Rev. John Bryant of St. Paul A.M.E. Church, Rep. Mel King, Phemba Vilakozi, Bro. Tarik and others.

The march was peaceful as was the objective of the organizers so that once again its purpose for being could be reiterated to the people. According to the committee its purpose is to "mobilize Black people around the life and death issue of our survival on this planet. We are coming out to express our total

Continued on p. 7

COMMENTARY:

U.S. In Africa

As in Southeast Asia, racism, imperialism, and colonialism in southern Africa have no more steadfast a defender than the United States government. The U.S. is one of the staunchest defenders of Portugal's direct colonial rule of Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau.

It is equally committed in its support of the white-settler regimes of South Africa and Zimbabwe (Rhodesia). The U.S. attempts to portray itself as a friend of the oppressed throughout the world. A friend of apartheid -- yes; a friend of self-determination -- neverl

It is becoming common knowledge that Portugal, one of the poorest nations in Europe, with an illiteracy rate of 40%, cannot possibly wage the wars that it has been carrying out against African people in Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau without some form of outside aid.

That aid is largely supplied by the U.S. government and its corporation. With American tax dollars the U.S. has trained over 3,000 Portugese troops in counter-insurgency methods. Through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) the U.S. and European capitalist powers have provided Portugal with needed weaponry and technical assistance. Furthermore, much of the napalm used in southern Africa against guerilla fighters is made in this country. The list is endless.

Over the past few years, there has been a growing awareness in this country of Africa, its people, and its problems. The struggles of Blacks for civil and human

rights and the example of the struggle of the Vietnamese people for self-determination has spurred on a new sense of solidarity with the African struggle for liberation, especially among young people.

This awareness also reflects the growing awareness by many Blacks in the U.S. that the fight for liberation is not confined to North America but is worldwide. In the US this feeling of solidarity is more and more focusing on exposing and calling for an end to the reactionary role of the U.S. in Africa.

What can students, do to defend the national

and social struggles in Southern Africa?
First, the facts on what the U.S. is doing in Africa need to be widely distributed. Without facts in the hands of the American people, a massive movement cannot be organized against the government. The best aid the American people can give the liberation movements is to expose and organize the role of the U.S. government in southern Africa.

A movement of the entire American people - and particularly of Black people -- should demand: "End all U.S. financial and military aid to Portugal, South Africa, and Rhodesia!" Slogans such as "Independence for Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, and Namibia" and "End white-settler rule in South Africa and Rhodesia" can be raised across the country as well.

The people who rule the U.S. learned many lessons from their brutal imperialist assault on the people of Indochina. They know that an unpopular war can create tremendous division within the country - including in the army itself. They see that growing numbers of Americans are becoming critical of the

counterrevolutionary role of the U.S. government abroad.

If the U.S. intervenes by the use of ground troops in any country in Africa there will be the potential for one of the most massive outpourings of opposition that this country has ever seen -- especially by thousands upon thousands of Blacks.

Arthur Weeks is a member of N.U.'s Young Socialist Alliance

ALD: A Struggle for Liberation

On may 26, African Liberation Day, rallies were held in over 20 cities. The demonstrations were protesting and focusing on U.S. involvement along with Portugal's African colonies, South Africa's white settlers and Rhodesia

The United States is one of the vital factors contributing to the racist acts practiced in South Africa and Portugal's direct rule over Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea Bissau. The U.S. is aware of its growing profits in Africa and will never help to stop this unlawful act of injustice.

This capitalistic country and its administration try more than ever to develop an easier way to exterminate Africans here and abroad (who live in their own continent.) Just to name a few imperialistic investors over there, would startle the majority of Black folks who aren't even aware of this applied terrorism.

For example, Chrysler Corp. pays its African workers only \$81 a month which is below the official poverty line according to

South African statistics.
Our fight isn't only for our sisters and brothers in Africa, but other Blacks on the islands, and here in "Amerrikka." We need solid facts in order to expose Amerrikka. Without facts, our role is needless. We need to organize.

Many students I've talked to gave me views on what they thought of African Liberation Day and what position they think Black people are in, here or in Africa

Lucille Pernell, a freshman chemistry major, said, "Our brothers and sisters all over the world are taking a revolutionary stand against the hundreds of years of exploitations exhibited by the oppressors."

BY FRANCENIA LE FRAND

BY FRANCENIA LE FRAND

Several college students showed their solidarity by participating in the African Liberation march. One said it was a step toward "Black consciousness."

Northeastern student Maggie

Moore, a participant in a march, glorified African Liberation Day.

"All praises to the Black man." Maggie participated in the march in Newark, N.J., headed by Imamu Amirir Baraka. She discussed African Liberation Day as one of the most important days for Blacks to come together.

"We are not free. We are in a constant struggle each and every day," she said.

Lucille added, "Black solidarity Day shows support and through its continued support, the struggle for liberty, and identity will become more and more unifired."

Lynn Fleary, a political science major, added, "We are an African people and Liberation Day should be an extension of the awareness of the universality

of our struggle. America has colonized us as it has done so along with the Europeans in Africa."

African Liberation Day, for me, was a beautiful day. We marched six and a half tiresome hours, but the speeches and the strong will of the thousands of Black folks made up for that. Liberation Day showed the solidarity between African people no matter where they

should continue to We should continue to celebrate African Liberation Day, every day, until we are liberated. For 'the betterment of all Black folks, we should move toward nation-building. "Cause the land is gonna change hands."

Umoja (Unity)

Display ada, from companies businesses, professionals and non-profit organizations are now being accepted. See Onyx Ad Manager Ileen Dotson at the Afro-Institute or call 437-3141 for further information.

Northeastern University's Afro-American-Institute will host the First Annual Unity & Awards Banquet on Sunday, June 10, 6 p.m., at the Institute, 40 Leon St. The Banquet marks the culmination of our year long effort to promote academic excellence and family spirit and unity on the campus. The main speaker for the evening will be Reverend John Bryant of St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal Church in Cambridge.

Among the Awards to be given are the Nguzo Saba Awards, which are awarded both male and female students most exemplary of the seven principles of Kwanza; the Director's Award, which is based on the criteria set out by the Director of the Institute; these awards will be cash. Other awards & citations to be given include the Black Student Congress

Awards, Citation for the most outstanding Athlete, Special Achievement Citations, and Honors Citations.

Other honors to be noted at the Unity & Awards Banquet are the newly selected members of Who's Who in American Colleges & Universities. Also, we join in the June Celebration of the Black Minister in America in our salute to our guest speaker and all Black Ministers.

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PROFILE.. Sherman Hart

Being a student, a president of two organizations and an athlete is something that really requires a person with brains, dedication, and a strong spirit and body. Such a person is Northeastern junior Sherman Hart.

Sherman is president of two organizations on campus, lota Phi Theta, the first Black fraternity at Northeastern and Ebony Organization, an athletic enterprise which drafts or invites campus athletes to participate in events all over Boston. Members participate in YMCA tournaments, intramural and

Sherman was the leading scorer in a basketball tournament averaging over 23 points a game and led his team to the Schaffer Tournament at Boston College, which has the best intramuaal teams in New England. In that tournament, he scored 41 points, even though his team lost 80-69.

In addition to his

extracurricular activities, Sherman is a residence assistant at White Hall. Last year, he was manager of the Black Coffeehouse at the Afro-Institute. He has also served as Park Supervisor for Fenway Park and as president of 119 Hemenway St., a campus dorm. He is also a former judge the Student Court of White Hall.

Sherman feels that the advantages of fraternity life have helped him to learn to "deal

with people more."
"Iota Phi Theta has a lot to offer students at Northeastern in learning what unity and brotherhood is really about," he

An economics major, Sherman hopes to return to his native Washington, D.C. to work in

urban planning programs He said he wants to help Black eople in Washington and correct existing "inadequate" programs of the city.

"I plan to deal with the community as the community

is," he said. Sherman graduated from Archbishop Carroll High School in Washington, D. C. He played football and track and made the honor roll. at the end of his senior year, he received offers from Central State College, St. Michael's (Vermont), and a few other Black schools to play football or run track. He attended Central State where he accumulated a 3.6 average before transferring to here. "Northeastern offered more academics and was more of a challenge than Central State," he

After coming to Boston, Sherman played semi-pro football in the Boston Park League. When he tired of that, he decided to enter college football "to see if he could make the grade."

Overcoming two prejudices: he wasn't from the area and his skin color, he became a split end on Northeastern's Varsity Football Squad.

Sherman has learned to deal with people, white or Black, he said. He said he's learned "what to take and what not to take" as human being while here at

Northeastern.

Being a student and an active participant in several activities requires a man with much character and heart.

talking to Sherman Hart and seeing what he is doing and has done, one gets the impression that Sherman is that



Sherman Hart (second from left) is flanked by Iota members who are from left to right, Leonard Wilmot, treasurer; Shelly Stewart, secretary; and Jerome McKinnon, Vice Polaris. (Photo by Melanie White)

BOOK REVIEW

Beneath The Underdog

I am of the profound belief that all jazz musicians are slightly crazy. Whether they be maniacal, manic depressive, schizophrenic, egocentric, paranoid or Freudian latent, it all emerges in the music, that second self. And for those who might cast a shadow of disbelief on this bold assumption, read "Charles Mingus Beneath the Underdog" -- autobiographys are not supposed to lie.

Even the organization of this book denotes some loose connections. The first chapter finds him in consultation with his psychologist, asking the latter why he can't lie on the couch like the other patients. The doctor replies that he always sits in the chair, but Mingus retorts by saying that the doctor reserves the couch for his white patients.

The second chapter unfolds with two-year-old Charles being rushed to the hospital after falling, splitting his head wide open. From this point on the book shifts drastically. The story is now being told in the third person "he" instead of "I." Our ghost narrator always refers to

Mingus as "my boy."

The most interesting thing beside Mingus' strange behaviour is his sex life: 24 Mexican girls in one night; a quasi-pimp in New

York, living with a Black woman and a white woman. After they make love to Mingus they make love to each other: he marries three times, and has four sons.
Throughout he expresses his
recurring guilt feelings about
sex, but you somehow never quite believe him.

Unfortunately, his perverted sex life takes up most of the book. In fact it's the reason the book sells. Charles Mingus makes the Marque de Sade look like an amáteur.

For those who are wondering where Mingus's musical talents lie, its with the string bass. Still alive and healthy today, he's played with some of the jazz greats: Eric Dolphy, Art Tatum, Charlie Parker, Miles Davis, Thelonious Monk and others. But his early life and his music are on two different levels and do not self-reflect until he begins to "market" his style. Now, when listening to his music you find pieces where he and the drummer are playing off one another in one beat, say time, the trumpet or sax taking solo is somewhere else, say in 4/4 time and the piano is doing his own thing. But it all comes out indentifiable, as first-class jazz. This type of interplay typifies Mingus' multi-directional mind, never one

thought functioning at one time. Perhaps his astrological sign can shed some light on his strange behaviour. He was born April 22, 1922 on the cusp of Aries-Taurus. Must be something to all those "twos" - fourth month, 22nd day, and 22 year. Again, unfortunately, the book does not establish Mingus

as "this" type of musical genius or "that" type of musical genius so one can only deduce that Mingus, in writing this book was only looking to eat regularly and not in perpetrating his art, jazz.

NCAAA, Boston honored as National Arts Center'

The National Center of Afro-American Artists Afro-American Artists (NCAAA), Boston, Elma Lewis Founder-Director has been chosen by the American Revolutionary Bi-Centennial Commission (Federal) in Washington and Vision Associates of New York as the national representation of "the symbol of the arts made meaningful in current history," for a half hour documentary film. This film is the major film of the Federal Bi-Centennial Commission and is scheduled to premiered on a thousand television stations across the country during September of 1973, In addition, in 1974-75 the film will be heavily distributed as a short subject in movie houses all over the movie houses all over the country as well as wide distribution overseas.

From 100 names originally considered by the Federal Commission in Washington, three were finally selected as possibilities with the National Center of Afro-American Artists as first choice pending approval by the filmmaker, Lee Bobker.

As the institution which will be representative of "Festival America" for the National Bi-Centennial Commission, not only has the National Center of Afro American Artists been honored but so has the City of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

First Spring in Boston, First Kite Festival prove **Enjoyable Experiences**

My first spring in Boston and my first kite festival. What an enjoyable experience.

Myself, Charisse, Henry some friends of ours and daughter, spent t daughter, spent the day at Franklin Park for the annual

We picnicked on the grass with the usual soul food --- good fried chicken, potato salad, ice tea, and wine -- and watched the many unusual kites fill the air.

It was the men who flew our kites. Henry brought four kites along and John brought two, It was a fairly windy day and John's was sailing long before Henry's, whose avigation expertise seemed to be jinxed that day. When he finally got his going, the family contest was on.

Henry's first kite snapped; Henry's second kite got tangled in another and was laid to rest in a treetop; his third was more co-operative and at last it flew.

John's first kite stayed airborne till another (an American flag) tangled in it and both were caught in a tree; the same one Henry's was in. But John hastely retrieved his, relaunched it and it proudly waved till a low flying plane skimmed it and sent it somersaulting in the air. It did not fall but it weakened the cord and as John reeled it in at the end of the day, the cord snapped and we all watched it sail towards the clouds.

Which family won? Technically John's but we all

were awarded a day of fun.

Around us familees were out together, participating in the simple art of kite flying. On a hill further into Franklin Park the judges watched as huge homemade crafts carried their passengers down a small hill, with only the wind current propelling. We were treated to two parachute jumpers, one descending under a batman parachute. Later a multicolored balloon landed on the field and all the kids ran to meet the occupants.

It was a day of togetherness for everyone, but sadly enough I realized that in this mixed up, mechanical, fast paced society those simple pleasures in life are so often relegated to antiquity and infrequency.

Top Ten Record List

1. Natural High	Bloodstone
2. I Can Understand 1t	New Birth
3. Without You In My Life	Tyrone Davis
4. Give Your Baby A Standing Ovation	Dells
5. Leaving Me	Independents
6. Love and Happiness	Ernest Jackson
7. Fencewalk	Mandrill
8. Funky Worm	Ohio Players
9. Pillow Talk	Svlvia
10. I been Watchin' You	South Side Movement

Looking Ahead

O	
1. Soul Makossa	Afrique
2. Soul Makossa	imon Kenvetta
3. Plastic Man	Temptations
4. Was Checkin! Out - She Was Checkin In'	Don Covay
5. Be What You Are	Staple Singers
6. Ain't Nothing You Can Do	Z.Z. Hill
7. I Believe In you	Johnny Taylor
8. Push and Shove	Willie Wiley
9. It's Hard To Stop	Betty Wright
10. Finders KecpersChairme	en of the Board
Courtesy of Mass. Record Distributing Co., 63. Boston	

Black Studies Department formed

Black Studies is here. At last Northeastern University can boast inception of a Black Studies
Department on its campus and from the looks of the curriculum this is no "get over" major.

According to Prof. Ramona Edelin, the primary motivator behind the program, all the course offerings are career and teacher oriented. The courses were carefully planned and a major in this department will lead to a bachelor's degree. The offerings are already included in the fall and winter catalogues and anyone in the Liberal Arts college desiring to change their major to Afro-American Studies can easily do so for the September quarter.

In 1967 many colleges and universities across the country established Afro-American Studies Departments, some standing the test of time others not. So when Prof. Edelin and Dean Gregory Ricks (both graduates of Black colleges.) began to draw up this program they researched all the Black studies programs that are already in operation and spoke with many Black educators in order to come up with a viable, meaningful and lasting program that would be beneficial to the Black students now and later.

The Department plans to "phase in" the courses, each year adding more of them to the curriculum. This way they can stand back and see their progress.

Besides the required courses the Department hopes to be able to provide "service" courses for BY JOYCE CLARKE

other basic colleges. Projected for Bouve would be "History of Black American Athletes" and 'Black Community Health Education." For business majors there would be "Consumer Trends Among Afro-Americans" and "Minority Business Needs." The entire curriculum has been outlined and described up to and including the year 1976 and can be seen at the Afro-Institute

It was not an easy matter to get this department endorsed by the College of Liberal Arts, the Faculty Senate and the Trustees. Prof. Edelin had worked tirelessly since October when the Institute first opened, writing and rewriting proposals, drafting sample courses and working with these committees until the final package was presented and approved on May 3 by the College of Liberal Arts, on May 10 by the Faculty Senate and finally on May 14 by Pres. Asa Knowles and the Trustees. The approval vote was not unanimous. Two faculty unanimous. Two faculty members remained adamant to idea but it went through without them. Even though Northeastern had

some Black courses that evolved as a result of the "wave" of campus unrest a few years ago, only three have survived: The Black Artist in Music and Jazz instructed by Prof. Mitchell, Afro-American History instructed by Prof. Donald Jacobs and West African History instructed by Daniel O. Nyangani.

Everyone involved worked

hard to see to it that this program became a reality. It is no shot in the dark, much planning and foresight went into it. So use it Black students, a program constructed such as this has been a long time coming. Let Northeastern's Black Studies Department set the example for what a real Black Studies Department should "be about" on a multi-racial campus.

Liberation Day

Continued from page 5.

solidarity with all our African brothers and sisters who are seriously struggling for independence and to expose the enemies of our people who often operate in our midst. It is also to protest the role which United States and other European governments play in the oppression of our brothers and sisters on the continent."

This was the purpose of the African Liberation Day march last year and the objectives have not changed they've only been intensified and become more specific this year.

The idea for organizing

The idea for organizing African Liberation Day originated with Owusu Sadankai, head of Malcolm X Liberation University, Greensboro, N.C. According to the African Liberation Day Committee, "in 1971 Owusu spent a month in Mozambique with the FRELIMO, an African liberation group which is engaged in armed struggle against the Portugese, who have claimed Mozambique as their own. When Owusu asked the brothers of Frelimo what we could do here to help, they uggested that we demonstrate

our support through material aid through protests against U.S. aid to white-minority ruled governments in Africa.

When Owusu returned to the he formed a national steering committee of representatives of various Black organizations to plan a massive demonstration on African Liberation Day.



"JC" urges people to consider Jesus. (Photo by Karen

"Surrender to Jesus"

The Seed of The Wicked and Ungodly Shall Burn Forever In the Lake of Fire. As I walk down the unclean, glusum, convulsive, stellthy streets that are upheaving our brainwashed, bigoted, obstinate society, backslidden, oppressed, dying, rich, give-up, and brokenhearted are still bound behind the shimmery chains of darnkess. My annointed soul irks while men and women, boys and girls, seek eternal security in ''religions,'' ''doctrines,'' 'fornications,'' "abominations,'' "pride" and "intellectualism."

Oh we are living in a crooked. perverted, inconsistent world enchanneled by the unshadowy chemicals of sin in which the adversary has unsanctified vessels possessed for the Eternal Kingdom of Destruction.

Looking through the monoculars of this world, this world, confusion and strife are in the midst of agony, perplexities, and anxieties are in the crutch of minds, dissappointments and heartaches are enthralling the mournful, afflictions and persecutions in variance awaiting the lowly and feebleminded.

Many are spiritually rebuffed and crucified eternally, due to struggling elements of demonic and satanic powers resting within the hearts of the non-believer.

While the blind sheep are shaping the facets and minds of hypocritical America to stand tall in the deceivableness of sin, the in seduced ministries are holding honorate degrees teaching households the key to abundant success is morality, inhaling the trunk of the tree to bring forth false and undone fruit which is prospering and enhancing deeply towards full time membership to reside with the neighborhood of Eternal

Yes, in song and work Christ is magnified outwardly, but behind closed curtains and doors the Lord is tagged "indiscreet profanity."

The twenty-four hour destroyer is hiring applicants on the spot to compromise with the divine word of God. (2) To take the meek shoes of True Holiness (3) to put on a pair of unsobered socks full of spots and blemishes. While some will attain their helmet of salvation & breastplate of sanctification, many will substantiate the weapons of ungoldiness, and secure the full armour of vanity.

In these perilous times, Satan should have no proclamation in the unremovable, settled hearts of the believers in the Lord bound for Glory that are walking and living in the newness of life.

Let us go over each unavoided obstacle, down into each unshackled valley, over each rugged mountain claiming the Holy Ghost victory in the precious blood of the lamb.

Jesus Christ is the King of the Universe, sanctifier of the uncleansed, physician of the sick, judge of the unpromised, and deliverer of the humble.

Let us eat the full course menu of the Gospel of Jesus digesting every bit with honesty and true righteousness. As we eat and digest the soulful Gospel of Christ, the Lord will envision and endeavor our living models to press on to newer and greater projects leading up to the unexcused accountability for top credits in that Great Judgement Mourning.

My friend, let us surrender our fives totally to the Lord Jesus. Follow him every step of the way so that we can live eternally at the end of life's journey in the land of joy and plenty.

ALLELUIA Brother Carl Maurice Jenkins JC

N.U., an exchange student's view

Finding myself a student in any D Northeastern University is a great experience for me.

I believe that the learning and experience gained in journalism through the exchange program between Northeastern and Universidad Veracruzana, will prove very useful, both for the student from Northeastern and for me.
The learning and experience

gained in this exchange of students will not be limited to journalism since living in a different country with different customs and a different langauge is clearly a valuable factor in understanding how people live and think in different language is clearly a valuable factor in understanding how people live and think in different countries. This in turn makes a better understanding between our countries possible.

Studies at Northeastern are given firm basics by the professors. I make this observation from what I see in the courses taken. I am learning in a clear and simple form that comes from professional pride and interest in the students.

The problems that I have observed among American youth seem the same as in Mexico for there, too, youth is restive, and idealistic with a great desire to live a less trammeled life.

I am glad to be studying in the United States for the knowledge which I have gained together with the experience will be of great usefulness in the unfolding of my professional life. From any point of view it widens my horizons.

My stay in the United States will leave me with many reflections about my concepts of

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VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Joyce Scott is running for Boston School Committee and her campaign committee is organizing a College Student Volunteer Corp. She needs volunteers to work in the campaign headquarters, taking surveys, talking to community people, encouraging voter participation and voter education. Students interested in community work for the summer, especially political science and social science majors, may find this a rewarding expereince. If you are interested please leave your name, address, and telephone numb Afro-Institute second floor receptionist 437-3141. number at the

The Onyx Reader By Harold

STANLEY McFARLANE (PHOTO BY HAROLD HUNTE)

This issue's ONYX READER is Stanley McFarlane, He's a graduate of Northeastern who has gone on to carve out a successful nitch for himself at General Electric. Stanley has maintained an open line of communication between himself and those whom he can offer a helping hand. Stanley's in a good position to comment on industry's view of the prospective employee. He says industry wants to know how much do students have to offer and how well you have prepared yourself to compete in the industrial world. Stan says there are many Brothers and Sisters that are in positions to help others move toward success, but they have to know who and where you are. In other words, you have to take the initiative to investigate the possibilities that are open to you. - HUNTE.

(JOYCE - Con't. from p. 1)

"Someone from the community has a feel for community needs," she concluded.

needs," she concluded.

Claiming that "education is insufficient all over the city," Joyce said, "it goes beyond Roxbury, Dor hester and Mattapan, the people in South Boston have just as much at stake as Black people do."

Drawing attention to the controversial Racial Imbalance Law, Joyce said the School Committee has not lawfully tried to make it work. "It has simply not been implemented,"

Although Pat 8onner Lyons, a relatively, and leaves the same lawfully tried to make it work. "It has simply not been implemented,"

Although Pat 8onner Lyons, a relatively, and leaves the same lawfull leaves."

relatively well known Black woman is also running for a seat on the school Committee, Joyce does not believe that any conflict will evolve.
"I wouldn't think of running a

campaign against Pat. Our positions are diverse enough for both of us to run and for the community to support both in the September Primary."

Joyce believes that the School Committee needs new blood and

"What the School Committee needs is innovative, flexible people who are not afraid to implement new ideas," she said. Joyce is the wife of Leon Scott, a local businessman and

they reside in Mattapan, with their two children, Jeffrey 10, and Monica 9.

Blurb of the Week

"I can assure you that in my term of office as President -- in the first four years and also in the second four years - I am going to meet my responsibility to protect the national security of the United States insofar as secrecy is concerned."

- President Nixon addressing former POW's.

SOUL EXPRESSION CABARET AND DANCE Featuring the "PETER GRANT ENSEMBLE" June 15th, 1973 8:00 - 2:00 J& S FUNCTION ROOM 994 Blue Hill Avenue
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This Week in Black History

June 8 - Supreme Court ruling banned discrimination in Washington, D.C. restaurants, 1953.

June 9 - Meta Vaux Warick Fuller, foremost Black sculptress in the 19th century, born, 1877.

June 10 - Marcus Garvey, founder of the United Negro Improvement Association, died, 1940.

June 11 - 371,710 Blacks served in the United States Armed

June 11 - 371,710 Blacks served in the United States Armed Forces during world War I.

June 12 - Medgar Evans, Mississippi Civil Rights leader, murdered in Jackson, 1963.

- U.S. Supreme Court ruled that states could not constitutionally bar interracial marriages, 1967.

- The American Nurses' Association elected a Black woman to its board of directors, 1948.

June 13 - Thurgood Marshall appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court by President Johnson, 1967.

June 14 - Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," born, 1811.

June 15 - Henry O. Flipper, first 8lack to graduate from West

June 15 - Henry O. Flipper, first 8lack to graduate from West

Point, 1877.

- 8ooker T. Washington arrived in Tuskegee, Alabama, with plans to open a school, 1881.

*THE NIX ON THEME SONG

(In remembrance of Sen. George McGovern, who conducted an otherwise successful presidential campaign)

I been buggin' you I been buggin' you You were runnin' for president And I was runnin' too I should have been at home with Pat But I was out there buggin' you.

BROTHERS AND

SISTERS IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED YOUR INVITATION TO THE FIRST ANNUAL UNITY

AND HONORS

SUN., JUNE 10,

AT 6 P.M.

BANQUET, THE AFRO—INSTITUTE STAFF EXTENDS A PERSONAL INVITATION FOR YOU TO ATTEND. THE BANQUET WILL BE HELD

(sung by the Committee for the Re-Election of the President)

You were jealous of the White House You wanted it for yourself George, baby, we have to give it to you You're really something else Yes George, you're something else.

I been buggin' you I been buggin' you I bugged you that night l dropped it in your tea You lost your cool, George, When you thought you could beat me.

CHORUS

We been buggin' you For a long long time How we wish, oh, how we wish You would step on a land mine. Yes, George, a land mine.

I been buggin 'you I been buggin' you I heard everything you said I knew what you were going to do And for the sake of National Security, George, I hid one under your bed

CHORUS

We been buggin' you Ever since you were ten We knew two years ago, sweet George You couldn't possibly win Yes George, you couldn't win

*Sung to the tune of "I Been Watchin' You," by the South Side Movement,

-by Ted Thomas